

MR WOODS presents his most respectful Compliments to those Ladies and Gentlemen with whom he had lately the honour of reading English, and begs leave to inform them, he is now ready to attend them, as usual.

On WEDNESDAY next, August 8. For the Benefit of Mr and Mrs BAILEY, Will be performed, a favourite Prelude, called, THE WIVES REVENGE'D. Alderman Tokay, Mr BAILEY; Deputy Dimity, Mr SUETT. Mrs Vermilion, Mrs CHALMERS. After which will be presented, the Tragedy of HAMLET. Hamlet, (by Desire) Mr KEMBLE. Polonius, Mr BAILEY. Queen, Miss SCRACE. To which will be added, a Farce, (never performed here) called, THE DEAF LOVER. The Principal Characters by Mr INCHBALD—Mr BAILEY—Mr CHALMERS; And Mrs SILVERTHORNE, &c. &c. Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mr BAILEY, in Shakespeare Square.

On THURSDAY next, August 9. For the Benefit of Mrs SMITH and Mrs CHALMERS, Will be performed, the Comedy of The RIVAL S. Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr CHALMERS. Captain Absolute, Mr CUMMINS. Acres, Mr BAILEY. Faulkland, Mr KEMBLE. Julia, Miss SCRACE. Lydia Languish, Mrs SMITH. A new Pantomimical Interlude, called, HARLEQUIN'S ANIMATION; OR, THE FAIR POLONESE. To open with an exact representation of A FALL OF SNOW. Harlequin, (with an Epilogue) Mr CHALMERS; In which character he will leap through a Picture Frame fourteen feet high, and through the Top of the Stage Door. Columbine, Mrs CHALMERS. To which will be added, the Musical Farce of THE DESERTER. Henry, Mr TYLER.—Simkin, Mr BAILEY. Skirmish, Mr CHALMERS. Louisa, Mrs SILVERTHORNE. Tickets at the usual places, and of Mrs SMITH, Shakespeare Square; and Mr CHALMERS, Sym's Clofe, foot of the Calton.

The Public may rely on the above two nights being positively the last this season, as the Company are obliged to be in Newcastle on Saturday next, in order to perform there the Assize Week.

NEW PRINTS, This Day arrived, And Sold by J. SIBBALD and CO. Parliament Square. DANÆ, after Titian, 10 s. 6 d.—Grecian Daughter, by Bartolozzi, 5 s.—A new (or third) print of the Quebec and Surveillante, with its companion, the Engagement between the Flora and le Nymphe, both painted by Dodd, and finely engraved by Pollard, 18 by 14, 8 s. the pair.—Raising of Lazarus, 2 l. 2 s.—Petrus and Arria, 15 s.—Peter having denied Christ, 15 s.: These three by Greene, after West.—Samuel and Eli, 1 l. 1 s.—Duchess of Devonshire, Duchesse of Rutland, and other Beauties, most of them whole lengths, after Reynolds.—Portraits of Rodney, Washington, Hyder Ali, Cornwallis, Percy, &c. &c.—A large assortment of most beautiful coloured Prints. This is the most capital collection that has yet been offered to sale; and no more will be ordered till winter. Ready money price marked upon each. Just published, Under the inspection of the Gentlemen of the Catch Club, A COLLECTION OF CATCHES, Price 7 s.

This day was published, price 1s. 6d. sewed, And sold by J. DICKSON, Edinburgh, and R. CHAPMAN and A. DUNCAN, at their printing-office, Iron-gate, Glasgow. A MANUAL for the HEBREW PSALTER. CONTAINING AN EASY METHOD OF READING IT, AND A DICTIONARY OF PRIMITIVE WORDS. This day was published, By JOHN BELL, Parliament Square (price 2s. 6d. bound), A COLLECTION OF ENGLISH, PROSE AND VERSE, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS. BY ARTHUR MASSON, M. A. Teacher of Languages. The NINTH EDITION, with valuable Additions from Dr Beattie, and other Writers. Six Thousand of each impression having been sold within these few years, it is hoped, will be allowed a sufficient encomium of its merit.

ALSO, A New Edition of Mr Masson's SPELLING BOOK, Price One Shilling bound. ALSO, This day published, A CATALOGUE of a small and choice Collection of BOOKS, the property of the late Patrick Murray of Cherrytrees, Esq; advocate;—to be sold at the shop of JOHN BELL. The ready money prices annexed to each article.

From the London Papers, July 31. Vienna, July 16. We hear that the Empress of Russia has enjoyed all her subjects who export furs and perfumes from her dominions, to warehouse them at Ostend. This a fresh instance of the perfect amity that subsists between our Court and Russia. Hambro, July 17. The Russian and Swedish squadrons are now in the North seas; we wait with an impatient curiosity to hear what steps they will take, in order to accomplish the object of their confederacy—the freedom of the navigation. Letters from good authority assure us, that the frigates belonging to Admiral Parker's squadron, which convoyed the British trade to the Sound, refused to salute the Danish Admiral in the road, though called upon by him to do it. Brussels, July 19. The solemn inauguration of the Emperor was performed here the 17th of this month, with all the pomp suitable to this august ceremony, which lasted from eight o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon, without the least accident, notwithstanding the immense crowd of spectators; but unhappily in the evening, when the fireworks was played off before the Town-house, the fire caught the building, and on this occasion six persons lost their lives, and about twenty more dangerously wounded by this accident. The spectacle was dreadful; the persons who perished were absolutely roasted; and the lives of the wounded are almost despaired of. Happily the fire was at last extinguished by the assistance of the engines, which played for upwards of an hour. That a negotiation is now on foot between this kingdom and Spain, is more than probable. The late Spanish Ambassador's mansion in Great George-street is fitting up, it is said, for the reception of a foreigner of distinction, supposed to be his Excellency; and it was reported on Saturday, that A. Munro, H. Katencamp, and T. Hardy, Esqrs. late his Majesty's Consuls in Spain, had orders to prepare themselves to depart, in order to settle the preliminaries for a commercial treaty. Paris, July 19. We are greatly fallen from the hopes we fondly entertained of seeing St Lucia once more in the possession of France: we were most sure of success; but we have been sadly disappointed. An officer arrived lately at Bourdeaux from Martinique on board a ship belonging to Bremen; the moment he set his foot on shore, he was surrounded by crowds of people, who were eager to learn the contents of his dispatches; but the officer observed a profound silence; which, as it seemed to cover a mystery, appeared ominous. When people have victories to announce, they are seldom silent. It is said, however, that the officer told a friend in confidence, before he set out from Bourdeaux, that at the attack made by the Marquis de Bouille against St Lucia, the French had been repulsed with great slaughter; and their loss was estimated at 3000 killed and wounded. We have not, however, been able to believe this piece of intelligence; it is too bad; and the marine minister was yesterday heard to say, that he had not received any express from the windward islands; and that he did not know that there was so much as a descent made upon St Lucia. Hague, July 22. It is certainly reported here, and believed, that their noble and great Mightinesses, the States of Holland and West Friesland, accepted, at their last meeting, the mediation of the Empress of Russia; and that resolutions on that head had been already notified to the States-General.

L O N D O N. The following account, published by order of the Congress, of the action between General Greene and Lord Rawdon, on the 25th of April, has been brought to Europe by an American vessel, Captain Brown, who sailed from Newbury in Massachusetts's bay, and arrived lately in the Texel: To SAM. HUNTING, Esq; S I R, I had the honour to write to your Excellency the 2d inst. April, to inform you that we were encamped before Camden, having found it impossible to attempt to storm the town with any hopes of success; and having no other alternative but to take such a position as should induce the enemy to fall from their works. To this end we posted ourselves on an eminence about a mile from the town, near the high road leading to Waxhaws—it was covered with woods, and flanked on the left by an impassable swamp. The ground between this place and the town is covered by a thick wood, and shrubbery. In this situation we remained constantly on the watch, and ready for action at a moment's warning. On the morning of the 25th, about eleven o'clock, our advanced pickets received the first fire from the enemy, and returned it warmly. The line was formed in an instant—General Hughes's brigade to the right, Colonel Williams's Maryland brigade to the left, and the artillery in the center. Colonel Read, with some militia, formed a kind of second line. Captain Thirkwood, with the light infantry, was posted in our front; and when the enemy advanced, he was soon engaged with them; and both he and his men behaved with a great deal of bravery; nor did the pickets under Captain Morgan and Benson act with less courage or regularity. Observing that the enemy advanced with but few men a-breast, I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Ford, with the second Maryland regiment, to flank them on the left, while Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell was to do the same on the right. Colonel Gunby, with the 1st Maryland regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hawes, with the 2d Virginia regiment, received orders at the same time to descend from the eminence, and attack in front; and I sent Lieutenant-Colonel Washington at the same time to double the right flank, and attack the rear of the enemy. The whole line was soon in action in the midst of a very smart fire, as well from our small arms, as from our artillery, which, under the command of Colonel Harrison, kept playing upon the front of the enemy, who began to give way on all sides, and their left absolutely to retreat; when unfortunately two companies on the right of the first Maryland regiment, were entirely thrown into disorder; and by another stroke of fortune, Colonel Gunby ordered the rest of the regiment, which was advancing, to take a new position towards the rear, where the two companies were rallying. This movement gave the whole ro-

giment an idea of a retreat, which soon spread through the second regiment, which retreated accordingly; they both rallied afterwards, but it was too late; the enemy had gained the eminence, silenced the artillery, and obliged us to draw it off. The second Virginia regiment having defended the eminence a little, and having its flank left naked by the retreat of the Marylanders, the enemy immediately doubled upon them, and attacked them both on the flank and in front. Colonel Campbell's regiment was also thrown into confusion, and had retreated a little; I therefore thought it necessary for Colonel Hawes to retreat also. The troops rallied more than once; but the disorder was too general, and had struck too deep for me to think of recovering the fortune of the day, which promised us at the onset the most complete victory; for Colonel Washington, on his way to double and attack in the rear, found the enemy, both horse and foot, retreating with precipitation towards the town, and made upwards of 200 of them prisoners, together with 10 or 15 officers, before he perceived that our troops had abandoned the field of battle. The Colonel, who, upon this occasion, and indeed his whole corps, acquired no inconsiderable share of honour, then retreated two or three miles from the scene of action, without any loss of artillery, waggons, or provisions, having taken the precaution to send away our baggage at the beginning of the action. The enemy have suffered very considerably: Our forces were nearly equal in numbers; but such were the dispositions that I had made, that if we had succeeded, the whole of the enemy's army must have fallen into our hands, as well as the town of Camden. I herewith inclose a list of the killed and wounded; among the first is Captain Beatty of the Maryland line, one of the best of officers, and an ornament to his profession. Our army is full of spirits; and this little check will not by any means derange or alter our general plan of operations.

Your Excellency will find inclosed also the articles of capitulation of Fort Watson, which I trust will be followed by many other surrenders.

I have the honour to be, &c. NATH. GREENE. P. S. The cavalry, and a part of the infantry, charged the enemy in the dusk of the evening, and made them fly with precipitation into the town. List of Officers killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners in the Action before Camden, the 25th of April, 1781. Lieutenant-Colonel Ford, Maryland, dangerously wounded in the elbow. Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, Virginia, a slight contusion on the thigh. Captain William Beatty, Maryland, killed. Captain J. Smith, 3d Maryland, taken prisoner. Captain Danholm, Virginia, slight contusion. Captain-Lieutenant Bruff, Maryland, wounded in both ankles, and prisoner on his parole. Lieutenant M. Gallaway, Maryland, wounded slightly. Lieutenant Ball, Virginia, ditto dangerously in the leg. Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, killed, wounded, and missing. 1 serjeant, 17 rank and file, killed. 7 serjeants, 101 rank and file, wounded. 3 serjeants, 133 rank and file, missing. The greatest part of those who are missing had not well understood the order to rally at Saunders's creek; some were killed, 47 of them were wounded, and are in the enemy's hospital: We have tidings of about one-third of the remaining number; and hope they will be able to join us.

(Signed) O. H. WILLIAMS, Deputy Adj. General. Brigadier General MARION's Letter to General GREENE. S I R, Lieutenant Colonel Lee joined me on the Santee the 14th instant, after a rapid march from Ramley Mills on Deep River, which he finished in eight days. The 15th, we marched to this place, and invested it. Our chief hope was to cut off the water. Some riflemen and Continentals were, for this purpose, posted between the fort and the lake. The fort lies on a rising ground, about 40 feet high, surrounded by three rows of abatis. There were no trees near enough to cover us from the enemy's fire. The third day after we had begun the siege, we perceived that the enemy had dug a well near the abatis, without meeting with any opposition from us, which was for want of several very necessary implements for ships, without which we could not make trenches in order to make our approach to the fort. We, therefore, resolved immediately to erect a work as high as the fort; and it was finished this morning by Major Mahani: We then made a lodgment on the side of the eminence near the abatis: This was accomplished with great spirit and address by Ensign Robinson and Mr R. Lee, a volunteer in Colonel Lee's regiment, who, surmounting every difficulty, got up to the abatis, and pulled it away: By this the commander of the fort found himself obliged to hoist a white flag. I inclose the capitulation, which I hope will meet with your approbation. Our loss was only two militia-men killed, and three continentals wounded. I shall demolish the fort without loss of time, and then proceed to the heights of Santee; and shall halt at Captain Richardson's plantation to wait for further orders. I am, Sir, &c. FRANCIS MARION, B. G.

Articles of capitulation proposed by Lieutenant M'Kay, Commandant at Fort Watson: Art. I. The officers to be allowed their parole; to wear their swords, and shall have their private baggage secured to them.—Granted. II. The British officers shall be permitted to march to Charlestown, where they shall remain, without entering into any active service, till they shall have been exchanged; till which time they shall be bound to surrender themselves, whenever called upon by the Commander in Chief of the American southern army.—Granted.



4. The Irregulars shall be treated as prisoners of war.—  
IV. All the public stores shall be surrendered to the Quar-  
ter-Master General of the Legion; and the fort to Capt. Old-  
ham, who shall take possession this evening with a detachment  
of the Maryland division.

I agree to this capitulation, such as it is at present, in con-  
sideration of the bravery with which the fort was defended.

(Signed)

PATRICK CARNS, Captain of foot  
belonging to the Legion.

April 3, 1781.

JAMES M'KAY, Lieutenant.

List of prisoners taken in Fort Watson.—2 Lieutenants,  
2 Ensigns, 1 Surgeon, 73 rank and file, (British) and 36 To-  
ries. Total, 5 officers, 109 rank and file.

#### From the London Papers, Aug. 2. L O N D O N.

As this paper was the first that mentioned the capture and  
confinement of Mess. Curson and Gouverneur, late residents  
and merchants of the island of St. Eustatia, we think ourselves  
bound in duty to give the following account of their sufferings,  
among the other unfortunate inhabitants of that island, which it  
is presumed must touch the humanity and feelings of an Eng-  
lishman. *English Chron.*

"On the 10th of February last, they were taken out of their  
house, and confined on board different ships of war till the 19th  
of March, when they were sent on board the Vengeance to be  
conveyed to England, notwithstanding one of them was in an  
ill state of health. This vessel arrived in Ireland the 7th of  
May; failed from thence the 21st of June, and anchored at  
Spithead the 28th, during which time they were kept on board  
and continued in confinement till the 25th of July, when they  
were put in charge of two King's messengers; ordered to Lon-  
don before a Secretary of State, under a charge of high treason  
for having shipped powder, arms, and other goods to America,  
as appeared by their books and papers, that were, with every  
individual thing (to a very considerable value) taken possession  
of at the time they were sent off, except wearing apparel only;  
even one of them deprived of his purse, taken from him by the  
Commissary-General, containing about twenty pieces of gold:  
Mr. Gouverneur's wife and family turned out of her house, be-  
holding to her friends for subsistence, and British officers placed  
therein. They were referred to the Attorney and Solicitor-  
Generals, to undergo an examination on the evening of the  
27th ult. when the question was put, whether they had ship-  
ped such goods, producing one of their bill of lading books,  
to which they both answered in the affirmative, and replied, that  
since the first of their residence in St. Eustatia they had become  
burghers of that island, and always considered their allegiance  
to the States of Holland, and had acted uprightly and consistent  
with their government; for when the goods were shipped they  
were not prohibited, nor under any restriction.

"In consequence of which Mr. Gouverneur was immedi-  
ately committed to New Prison, and confined in a small apart-  
ment. Mr. Curson indulged to remain with Mr. Mann, the  
messenger, at his house, on account of his ill state of health.  
Now it may be proper to observe, these gentlemen are both na-  
tives of America—one of them left that place in 1774, the o-  
ther in 1775, and have resided and done business like other  
merchants in the island of St. Eustatia ever since, till the unfor-  
tunate discretionary surrender of that place.

"In the year 1777, Mr. Gouverneur married a native of  
that island; by her has had one infant, which she is left here  
with.

"N. B. It is to be observed, that great part of the ammu-  
nition those gentlemen shipped from St. Eustatia, found its way  
to New York."

Mr. Drummond was yesterday as the levee, accompanied by  
his father-in-law the Hon. Mr. Harley, and introduced by the  
Lord in waiting to his Majesty, and most graciously received.  
We are informed, that in the course of this summer his Ma-  
jesty and the Prince of Wales will review the troops in the  
different encampments contiguous to town, the time for which  
will soon be appointed.

The Emperor of Germany, we are well informed, is short-  
ly to visit this court.

Lord North is slightly indisposed at his house in Bushy  
Park.

The Spanish Minister at Paris has publicly acknowledged,  
that the insurrections in South-America are of the most dan-  
gerous tendencies to the state, particularly at the time they are  
engaged in a war against Britain. It is also well known in that  
city, that the insurgents were upwards of 100,000 strong.

His Imperial Majesty has ordered it to be notified to all the  
superiors of convents through the whole extent of his Austrian  
dominions, not to presume to admit any novices for the space  
of ten years from the date of the mandate; and it is confident-  
ly assured that the Elector Palatine intends, in this instance, to  
tread in the footsteps of the Emperor.

Last night advice was received express from Whitby, of the  
safe arrival of forty sail of ships off that place from the Baltic.  
The Earl of Chesterfield, the Blandford, and another East  
Indiaman, which parted from the fleet, in a gale of wind, un-  
der convoy of the Magnanime and Sultan, were spoke with, all  
well, the 13th of July, off the Western Islands.

It is said, and believed at the public offices, that the Cha-  
tham frigate has captured the General Washington, the finest  
frigate in the service of Congress.

The advices received in Paris, though not made public,  
contain an account of the failure of the expedition against the  
island of St. Lucia. We are assured they make not the least  
mention of any general engagement or skirmish having happen-  
ed between the Admirals Rodney and De Grasse.

Captain Pakenham, late of the Crescent, has been tried by a  
Court-martial for having struck his colours to the Brille Dutch  
frigate, and honourably acquitted.

Yesterday, and this day, the press was so hot, that they  
took several chief mates, &c. out of the homeward-bound Ja-  
maica ships.

Yesterday two other very capital houses stop payment in the  
city. It is supposed to be owing to the great failures which  
have lately happened.

A letter from Paris, dated July 23, says, "The squadron  
of six, if not eight sail of the line, will certainly be ready to  
sail early in September, to join M. de Grasse in the West-Ind-  
ies. A great quantity of naval stores will be sent with them.  
The Triumphant, of 84 guns, will be one of the ships, and  
is expected from Guichen's squadron to prepare for that ser-  
vice, and will wear the broad pendant."

Letters have been received from the merchants at Poole,

from St. John's in Newfoundland, which mention, that the wea-  
ther has been so tempestuous, that three American privateers  
were lost on the B. nks, and the rest, being six more, were dri-  
ven off, and it is supposed they must be lost likewise, as it blew  
a hurricane for near twelve hours.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Ad-  
miral Darby in the grand fleet, by which we are informed, that  
the whole fleet were well twenty leagues west of Scilly.

They write from Paris, that the treaty respecting the mode  
of carrying on the war in the East Indies, by the united forces  
of France and Holland, was finally settled on the 17th ult.

The next fleet for the West Indies is ordered to be ready  
to sail the first week in October.

If we should have accounts of a few disasters in the East In-  
dies, Hyder Ally will take place of General Washington a-  
mong the patriots. Charles Fox is whetting his tongue for  
the occasion; and Edmund Burke has already entered in his  
common-place book a great variety of Mahratta tropes and fi-  
gures.

The following, a correspondent says, will be found an accu-  
rate account of 105 ships of the line, of the British navy, now  
in commission, their stations and situation:

"In the West Indies, 26; East Indies, or on their way  
there, 10; America, 7; Cruising with Darby, Digby, and  
Ross, 24; convoy to Jamaica, 1; Admiral Parker in the  
north, 7; single ships cruising, 3; at Spithead, 7; Plymouth,  
3; in the Downs, 5; Leith, 1; ready to go from the Nore,  
&c. 4; fitting, and at different ports, 7.—Total, 105.

"Eight of these being lately arrived from foreign stations,  
will soon be paid off and repaired; but as the number ready to  
launch, or coming out of dock, is greater than those, the above  
list will rather be increased than diminished."

It is rather singular, that when Monf. de la Motte first visit-  
ed this country, he assumed the name of Akerman, and it is al-  
so as remarkable when he took leave of this country the name of  
Akerman was not the least familiar to him!

The corpse of Monf. de la Motte was buried at 7 o'clock on  
Friday evening, in the church-yard of St. Pancras. A very  
handsome place was on his coffin, which expressed his age to  
be fifty-five.

In the most despotic countries, where men have given them-  
selves up to folly, or to knavery; those who possessed wit  
and judgment have exercised it at their expence. And in a  
free country like this, public men and measures have ever been  
at the mercy of animadversion, and to descant on the conduct  
of Senators, the people consider as their dearest privilege.

The Emperor's abolition of any farther monastic seclusion a-  
mong his subjects, exhibits the strength and purity of his mind  
the policy of his virtue; whatever in any way tends to discour-  
age monastic institution, in the same proportion tends to the  
service of universal truth, as well as the interest of a particular  
country.

The report of the Emperor of Germany, being arrived at  
Exeter, took its rise from the celebrated speech writer, Mr  
W ———, being in that city on a visit, when he had been  
nicknamed the Emperor, on account of the rumour set a going  
some time ago by himself, that he was appointed Ambassador  
to the Court of Vienna, to negotiate a treaty between his Impe-  
rial Majesty and Great Britain.

It is remarkable that the three last London Gazettes have  
not afforded one word of information of warlike transactions a-  
ny where in the east or west, in the north or the south! All  
has been as silent as if there were neither wars nor rumours of  
wars here, or any where else on the globe.

It is now three months since the naval engagement between  
Admiral Hood and Monsieur de Grasse, and a month since the  
only account we have had of it made its appearance in the Ga-  
zette; and we have not seen one scrap more of authentic in-  
telligence concerning that interesting event, by way of explana-  
tion, emendation, or mitigation of the case, although the winds  
have blown fair almost ever since for packets coming from  
thence!

Admiralty-Office, July 31, 1781.

Extract of a Letter from Lieut. Barton, to Vice-Admiral  
Lord Shuldham, dated on board the Antigua, in Plymouth  
Sound, July 27, 1781.

"I beg leave to acquaint you, that in pursuance of an order  
from Captain Marshall, of his Majesty's ship Emerald, to con-  
voy the Guerriere packet, on our passage to England, on  
Wednesday the 25th instant, at 11 A. M. being five leagues  
S. W. of St. Alban's Head, I fell in with and took a French  
privateer lugger, of 12 guns (and small arms in proportion)  
and 16 men, called the Desfiance, Luc Gilles Dupare com-  
mander, belonging to Granville. She had been out three days  
from Cherbourg."

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 19.

"The fear of being disappointed in our hopes about St.  
Lucia makes us tremble. The island, the town, the forts,  
all were to have been taken before now, and we expected a  
confirmation of it by the first dispatches; but affairs seem to  
run quite contrary to what we had promised ourselves. A  
Bremen ship is just arrived at Bourdeaux. She has brought  
over a French officer from Martinique. No sooner had he set  
foot on shore, than he was surrounded by a multitude of peo-  
ple, greedy after news; but that officer could tell them no-  
thing. That silence appeared mysterious, and was looked upon  
as an ill omen. When people can announce victories, and are  
not dumb, it is natural for them to speak. It is, however,  
assured, that before he left Bourdeaux, he whispered some per-  
sons in the ear, that in the attack made by M. de Bouille, the  
French had been repulsed with considerable loss, and that the  
number of killed and wounded was estimated at 3000 men.  
This news is too ridiculous not to have been unanimously re-  
jected. We do not believe it. The Minister of the Marine  
assured but yesterday, that he had not yet received any dis-  
patches from the Windward-Islands; and that he did not even  
know that any attempt had been made upon St. Lucia. News  
so uncertain and so contradictory is enough to distract us."

Extract of a letter from Captain Thomas Hall, of the Tygres  
privateer of Appledore, mounting 22 six-pounders, and 130  
men, to his owners, dated Milford, 18th July.

"Gentlemen, I am happy to inform you of the arrival of  
your ship Tygres at this port, with her prizes, the Twee Ge-  
broeders, and the Vrouw Johanna, two ships of near 600 tons  
burthen, laden with masts, cordage, pitch, tar, turpentine, and  
other naval stores from Ostend, bound for Cadiz. We fell  
in with them in lat. 54. 10. N. long. 8. 16. W. they were ef-  
fected by a frigate of 50 guns, called the Van Trump. She  
chased us almost out of sight of the two ships, and shewed Eng-  
lish colours, when we brought to, taking her to be an English  
frigate; but soon found our mistake, by their summons to

strike our colours; on our refusing they fired a broadside, which  
we returned, and made a running fight for near two hours,  
when in a hard squall of wind the enemy's main mast was car-  
ried away just below the hounds, having been wounded by our  
shot; as soon as we perceived their distress, we tacked and  
brought to, about two points on their weather bow, when, by  
our small arms, we prevented their clearing the wreck, and  
raked her for near an hour, when they bore round and stood  
before the wind, giving us every now and then a gun from their  
stern, well directed, which did us much damage; the evening  
coming on, and seeing it was not likely to take the frigate, I  
hailed my wind, and stood for the two ships, to see what they  
were; at day-light next morning, I found myself within ran-  
dom shot, and soon found them of no force; by four I got  
possession of the Twee Gebroeders, and then chased the other,  
which we took by noon. With this agreeable news, I am for-  
ry to add, I have lost nine of my brave men killed, and 17  
wounded; among the former is Mr. James Anderson, my first  
Lieutenant, and the boatswain."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, August 1.

"Arrived this day the Lion, an American prize, of 18  
guns, laden with sugar, coffee, &c. from Port-au Prince for  
Nantz, taken by the Prudente frigate.

"Sailed yesterday his Majesty's ships Prince Edward and  
Mars, with several vessels for the Downs; the Salisbury, Tar-  
ver, for London; and Petrel brig on a cruise.

"Arrived the Endeavour from London.

"This morning a sailor was hanged on board the Diligent,  
for having deserted from the Victory, and entering into the  
French service."

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 2.

"Admiral Arbuthnot is come home.—The Thetis frigate  
is arrived from Barbadoes, which left Admiral Rodney there  
with his fleet. We hear nothing of any action with the French  
fleet. We do not even hear where they are gone; but it is  
said they have sent a detachment of 6 sail of the line to St. Do-  
mingo, to convey their trade home.—The capture of Tobago  
is confirmed."

Extract of another letter from London, Aug. 2.

"This day, an express arrived at the Admiralty from Ad-  
miral Sir George Brydges Rodney. The dispatches came just  
as the King's levee had begun, upon which they were imme-  
diately forwarded to St. James's. The express left the Admi-  
ral on the 1st of July, at Barbadoes; and he was then well,  
with his fleet, nothing having happened between the English  
and French squadrons, since the affair between Sir Samuel  
Hood and Monf. de Grasse. Sir George writes, that he was  
preparing to sail, and would be ready in a few days to proceed  
and give battle to Monf. de Grasse, which he was determined  
to do at all events.

"The inhabitants of Barbadoes are said to have had no kind  
of apprehension that the island would be in any danger, upon  
the intended departure of Sir George Rodney, on account of  
the number of military, and particularly militia on the island.

"Admiral Arbuthnot is said to have arrived this day at  
Portsmouth; and that Admiral Greaves has succeeded to the  
command of the British fleet in America.

"Advice is also said to have been received from the British  
Commander in America, concerning the situation of things in  
Virginia, in which the King's forces are said to continue to  
have the advantage of the rebels, and to be in the fairest way  
of subduing the disloyal military in those parts.

"The last letters from the Hague bring advice, that pre-  
parations are making for a great and important expedition, for  
which purpose a large quantity of warlike stores have been col-  
lected, and twelve ships of the line, ten bomb-ketches, and  
some fire-ships, &c. already appointed to go upon the said en-  
terprize.

"The troops under Monf. de Cutton are encamped in the  
neighbourhood of Cadiz, where they constantly practise their  
military manœuvres. They were acquainted, that those who  
should be averse to going on the above expedition were at li-  
berty to decline the service; but they unanimously declared  
their resolution to accompany their commander, under whose  
orders they were willing to shed the last drop of their blood.

"It is reported, that two ships are arrived at Cadiz, with  
1500 criminals, from Ceuta and Oran, who have obtained a  
promise of five reals of Villon (about twelve sous) a-day, on  
condition of their engaging in a secret expedition of great dan-  
ger. Those who offered themselves on the occasion far ex-  
ceeded the number wanted. Each man is to be furnished with  
a brace of pistols, a large knife called a machete, and other  
weapons.

"In consequence of the 24th resolution of the extraordinary  
diet, held on the 24th of June, a letter from the Duke of  
Brunswick to their High Mightinesses has been communi-  
cated to the Deputies of the Province, at the Assembly of the  
States General, which they have taken into their consideration.  
The Duke therein complains of a memorial from the Burgo-  
masters of Amsterdam to his Highness the Hereditary Stadt-  
holder, in which the passage relating to the said Duke was in-  
serted, that had given so much offence; and, as the majority  
of the district of Sevensvolden were, upon this occasion, of opi-  
nion, that it would be proper to wait till the memorial from  
city of Amsterdam should be communicated to them, the un-  
derigned Deputies of the districts of Donawerth, Haskerland,  
Linsterland, and Stellingwerf-Westeinde, being unable to re-  
concile the above opinion with the unanimous resolution of the  
Deputies of the province, think it their duty, in vindication of  
themselves, to protest against the above determination of the  
majority, and to cause their protest to be registered, with such  
observations thereon as they may deem necessary.

"After the maturest deliberation, finding their sentiments  
still unaltered, and having received no satisfactory answers to  
the following question, Whether the majority deem it right  
that the Regency of Amsterdam should acknowledge the  
High Mightinesses, or the states of the several provinces, as  
their competent judges, and should submit the aforesaid me-  
morial to their decision; or otherwise, Whether matters would  
not be too much protracted? which they should consider as  
highly prejudicial, they think themselves obliged to carry their  
determination into execution, and to cause their opinion to be  
inserted in the register of the district in the following terms:

"That, after examining the Duke's letter with the neces-  
sary attention, they cannot perceive therein, as the Duke him-  
self acknowledges, any accusation against him in his quality of  
Field-Marshal, but solely a request to his Serene Highness  
to remove from his councils a person who is generally consid-  
ered as the principal cause of the slowness and indolence with



which the public affairs have lately been carried on. This request the Regency of Amsterdam were the better entitled to make, as several of their members were present, when the Counsellor-Pensionary (of Holland) declared, in the presence of several of the members of the government, that the disagreement between him and the Duke, and the influence of the latter on his Highness the Hereditary Stadholder, had frequently rendered of no effect his endeavours to serve the State: That the Regency of Amsterdam have, therefore, only proposed to his Serene Highness, the removal of a man, against whom the public dislike is already so strong, as the sole means of preserving the national affection; a measure which, as it had no other aim than the public good, every well-meaning citizen, and more particularly such distinguished members of the State, were entitled to propose: That they are, therefore, of opinion; that neither their High Mightinesses, nor the States of the separate Provinces, should interfere in the matter, since the Duke can never be considered in any other light than that of Field-Marshal; more especially as, during the minority of his Serene Highness, he was not permitted to meddle in any affairs which concerned religion, the police, finances, or administration of justice, without express permission, conformably to the 4th article of the instructions, to the observance of which he bound himself by a suitable oath, in his capacity of Captain-General of West Frisland: That, seeing the Duke is considered in that Province, equally with the rest, as the cause of delays in public affairs, and as the strong dislike to him which prevails, is equally hurtful to the national welfare, to that harmony which should always subsist between the Regents, and to the confidence which the citizens place in them, especially in that Province where the inhabitants have some distant share in the supreme or original power, they are of opinion, that the said Province should recommend it to his Serene Highness, to remove the said Duke from his councils, and to supply his place with such persons, as his Highness may think possess the confidence of the people, and who will revive the present drooping state of our commerce, on which depends the prosperity, not only of our dear country, but of his Serene Highness also, and his whole family. And finally, That the Deputies of the Province, at the Assembly of the States-General, be instructed to enter upon no deliberation whatever on the Duke's letter, but to oppose, to the utmost of their power, every measure that may be proposed relative to the subject, seeing that the Duke, if he thinks himself injured by the above memorial, may exhibit his complaints before the proper judges. Registered in the Chamber of the district of Sevenvolden, June the 30th 1781.

(Signed) F. I. VANDISINGA, E. M. VAN BEYMA,  
S. H. R. VAN EISINGA, J. MOORMAN  
BOUMESTER, L. R. ANDRENGA de KEM-  
PENNAAR, W. A. VAN HAREN."

On Saturday last, some workmen, who had been employed in taking up a copse-wood near East Piton, belonging to Sir Philip Ainsley, Bart. discovered, when at dinner, at a little distance, a parcel of earth lately turned up. Various were the conjectures made on this occasion; but most of the workmen were of opinion, that either the treasure of a miser, or some smuggled goods of value, had been deposited there. Full of this idea, they instantly rose up from dinner, in order to seize on this hidden treasure. But how great was their astonishment, on turning up a few spadefuls of earth, when they discovered a coffin! Struck with horror at the unexpected sight, they for some time stood motionless; nor had they the courage to proceed further. At last it was agreed to send for awright in the neighbourhood, who, it would seem, was better used to spectacles of this nature, for his assistance on this occasion. With his help, they dug up the coffin, and, upon examining the contents, found therein a dead body, which, from its appearance, seemed to have been buried about 12 days ago. The coffin was neatly covered with black cloth, and the corpse decently dressed in flannels.

The great body of the people are generally but little conversant in matters of state. Want of inclination or opportunity to figure in public life, naturally makes them content that the affairs of government should continue in those hands, in which accident or merit have placed them. Their views and employments are confined to the humble walks of business or retirement. There is a latent spark, however, in their breasts, capable of being kindled into a consuming flame; and to work upon this has always been the employment of the seditious and disaffected. They begin with reminding the people of the elevated rank they hold in the creation as men; that all men, by nature, are equal; that Kings are but the ministers of the people; that their authority is delegated to them by the people for their good; that they are always the judges whether it is properly exercised or abused; and that they have a right to resume it, and place it in other hands, or keep it themselves, whenever it is made use of to oppress them. There have undoubtedly been instances, in which these principles and positions have been inculcated, with a view of obtaining the redress of real grievances; but they are commonly introduced for the very worst of purposes. No government, however perfect in theory, is administered in perfection; human frailty will not admit of it. A small mistake, in point of policy, often furnishes a pretence to libel government, and to persuade the people that their rulers are tyrants, and the whole government a system of oppression. In this manner the seeds of sedition are commonly sown; and the people, thus deluded, and put into motion, are led to sacrifice real liberty to abominable licentiousness, which gradually ripens into rebellion or civil war. And whatever party prevails, the poor people, in general, having served as the dupes of artifice, and the mere tilts of ambition, are sure to be losers in the end. The best that they can expect, is to be thrown by with contempt, when they are no longer wanted, having answered the only purpose for which they were employed.

A letter from l'Orient to a merchant in Dublin, dated the 14th July last, says, that the merchants of that place had suffered severe losses by sea, since the commencement of the present war; notwithstanding which there were five privateers, to mount 40 guns each, on the stocks, which would be launched in August, and shortly after proceed in comfort for the East Indies, where they flatter themselves to gain immense fortunes from the capture of the ships of the English Company.

Advice is received from Ostend, that the ground is marked out there for two long streets and a square, for a number of capital houses for merchants; that carpenters and bricklayers flock from all parts, and are immediately employed; that good hands have high wages; and that the Emperor is expected there very soon, to take a view of the works carrying on.

Advice is received from Antwerp, that the people continue

to solicit the Emperor to have it declared a free port, but they are now doubtful whether he will comply with their desires, as the Dutch are doing all they can to prevent it; they see in what a flourishing state Ostend is already, and are afraid, if Antwerp is also made a free port, that the trade to Amsterdam and Rotterdam will suffer greatly.

The Danes and Swedes profit greatly by the Dutch war, as they now furnish the French and Americans with most of the articles which they used formerly to receive in Dutch bottoms.

When it is considered, that Holland has hardly any internal resources, but what are brought from other countries; that they are obliged to import corn, and most of the necessities of life, their objections to war may be easily accounted for, as they are more exposed to its consequences than perhaps any other nation.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 1.

"Strange as it may seem, not one bag of wool has yet been sold at Mullingar or Ballinaloe fairs. This is occasioned, it is said, by the sellers' expectations of getting a better price at the Corke and Dublin markets than they can obtain at those fairs; buyers, however, are not wanting, if the prices were reasonable.

"East India goods are risen from 10 to 15 per cent. in his city, since the account arrived here which announced the arrival of the French fleet in Madras Road last January, at the time five Indianmen and a number of country ships were lying afloat.

"The water flows so fast on the workmen, who are sinking the ground for the new Custom-house, that they are obliged to pump continually night and day. It is imagined, therefore, the laying the foundation will be the greatest expense of the building."

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, August 4.

"This week the harvest began near this town, and from several parts of the country we have the same account, with a promising appearance.

"The Hercules, Squires, from this port, is arrived at Exeter, after beating off a French lugger privateer of six guns; off Beachy head; this is the same Mr Squires who, with one boy, beat off seven Americans, and retook the Elliot, from Oporto, laden with wines, for which he received the thanks of the insurers, and a very considerable present.

"Last week, two privateers were seen near Hartley in Northumberland, one of which drove two ships on shore to the northward of Newbegin, whereupon sixty of the housekeepers of Hartley, formed themselves into a company, for the defence of Sir J. H. Delaval's Works, and ships in his harbour, and immediately began to learn the use of their firelocks, in presence of several hundred people, who highly applauded their spirit, and declared they would venture their lives with them against any of the enemies of their King and country who should attempt to land.

"On Tuesday morning last, four Whitby fishing smacks, and a brig, were taken by the Marandeur cutter privateer of Dunkirk, which has infested these coasts for some time past without molestation. The brig was taken in sight of the harbour."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AS I am a young fellow, who would wish to dress à la mode, I have been advised by a friend of mine to apply to you as the most proper person for instruction in that particular. I have been long in the country, and have not had an opportunity of viewing the fashions of the polished city; but I am informed, that, before I can appear in public, I must be possessed of a sizeable queue, with a pair of curls at each ear; and that my toupee must be so very long as to appear behind my hat. I am told likewise, that I must have a pair of boots: But, upon telling my friend who advised me to it, that I could not as yet afford to keep a horse, he let me know that there was no necessity for a horse; and that I might even wear out a couple of pairs of boots, and never be on horseback: But, at same time, assured me, that I could not be seen among the bloods of the city, if I did not appear booted at least every other day. And, indeed, Mr Printer, I find that it is actually the case: For, peeping out of my room window, (not daring to venture abroad till I have fixed upon a proper barber, and got home my boots, &c.) I find that every genteely-dressed person, from the Squire to the Apothecary's apprentice, is in boots;—and now I am fully convinced that they are absolutely necessary, in order to equip a young man who wishes to appear in full dress. Allow me then, Sir, to put the following queries, in order that some of your correspondents, through the channel of your useful paper, may resolve any doubts that I have about a matter so truly important.

Queritur, 1mo, As my hair is not long enough for a decent queue, and as I have a false tail lying by me calculated for clubbing, whether or not I might venture out, after being trimmed by a good barber?

2do, Whether I should make a purchase of a pair of new boots, or repair to the Old Fish Market, where I am informed there is a great assortment of old ones; as the latter seem to be a good deal more fashionable than the former?

Edin. Aug. 4.

Yours, &c.

1781.

BELLUS.

#### LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 8. Providence, Wilson, from Dublin, in ballast.  
Thomas, Grant, from Sealock, in ditto.  
Thomas and Ann, Tod, from Belfast, with oats and flax.  
Sally, Pieron, from Arrundale, with bark, &c.  
Friendship, Barr, from Hull, with goods.  
William and John, Hunter, from Inverness, with ditto.  
William and John, Robertson, from Aberdeen, with meal.  
Millar, Longannat, with stones.  
Mally, Brown, from Montrose, with goods.  
Adamson, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.  
Janet, Currie, from Guernsey, with wine.  
Eagle, Johnston, from Ostend, with flax, &c.

#### ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

July 21. Luifia of Greenock, Mackellar, from Dronthem, for Lairne.  
25. Oak of Hull, Willie, from Memel, for Norway.  
27. His Majesty's excise cutters, George, Captain Ogilvie; and Charlotte, Captain Air, both from Shetland.  
John of and for Wigtown, Thomas, from Gottenburgh.

#### GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 3. Flora, M'Kinnon, from Lairne, with limestone.  
Eby, M'Alpin, from Belfast, with goods.  
Sailed.  
Mally, Ritchie, for Newfoundland, with goods.  
Sisco, Angus, for Sligo, with ditto.

#### PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Aug. 3.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20s. 6d.	20s. 0d.	19s. 6d.
Bar,	13 9	12 10	12 0
Oats,	11 6	11 9	11 0
Pease,	11 2	10 8	10 0

Just Published,  
And Sold by ALEXANDER KINCAID, at his Sale Room, first door  
of the scale-shair, foot of the Covenant Close.

#### A Plan of the Town and Fortifications OF GIBRALTAR,

INCLUDING THE NEW RAISED WORKS.

To which is annexed in letter-press,

A Full Description of the Garrison and Ground marked  
out where the Siege is presently carrying on.

LIKEWISE,

A CHART of the Adjacent Coasts of Spain and Barbary, wherein the  
situation of St Roque, in the environs of which is the Spanish camp,  
and Algeiras, where the fleet and gun-boats lie that so much annoy  
the town and harbour, are exhibited.

The above is the most complete Plan of the Garrison yet offered the  
Public.

#### DESERTED

From the Camp, near Dunbar, upon the 4th August 1781,  
PETER MACNAIR, private soldier in the Grenadier Company of  
the South Fencible Regiment, five feet ten inches high, twenty-  
two years of age, brown complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, long thin  
visage, smooth-faced, slow of speech, and slender made, born in the  
parish of Stony Kirk, and county of Galloway; had on his regimentals.

ALSO, JOHN IRVING, a grenadier in the said regiment, five feet  
eight inches and a quarter high, twenty-three years of age, brown com-  
plexion, round visage, a little marked with the small-pox, brown eyes,  
black curled hair tied, stout made, born in the parish of Kirkpatrick-  
Fleming, and county of Dumfries. He speaks the Cumberland dialect,  
and had on when he deserted his regimentals, a round cut hat, and black  
silk napkin.

Whoever shall apprehend and secure the said Deserters, shall receive  
TWO GUINEAS for the apprehending Macnair, and TWENTY  
SHILLINGS for apprehending Irving, over and above what is allowed  
by act of Parliament.

#### Preservation of Game.

THE EARL OF BREADALBANE being desirous to preserve the  
Game upon his Estates in Perthshire, and Argyleshire, hopes no  
Gentleman will shoot or kill game there, without permission.  
Poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted as the law directs.

#### NOTICE

To the HEIRS or CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN ROBERTSON  
sometime Merchant in Glasgow.

THE said John Robertson had right to a Dwelling-house at the foot of  
the Middle Wynd or Street in the town of Dunfermline, and county of  
Berwick, which fell down some years ago, and is still in ruins. As the  
Area is of some value, any who have right, upon applying to James  
Lornie, Sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire, will be informed of the deceased  
John Robertson's title to this subject.

#### BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, between  
the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the  
8th day of August 1781, betwixt one and two o'clock afternoon,

An Original Share, of 500l. Sterling, in the  
Edinburgh Ropery, with the Profits thereon since the last balance in  
September 1780.

For particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet.

#### Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Complaints, &c.

##### SPILSBURY'S DROPS,

Remarkable for curing by a few Bottles.

Prepared at his Dispensary, Mount-Rose, Westminster Bridge, Surrey.

MR WILLIAM BARKER, of Wootton, in Norfolk, near Bungay,  
was violently afflicted with a scorbutic complaint, which affected  
one leg to such a degree, that it was full of sores from the knee to the  
ankle, and so very offensive he could hardly hear it himself, attended  
with a total loss of appetite, and no rest of nights, inasmuch he thought  
that he must have died shortly; when, about May the 14th 1780, he be-  
gan and took six bottles of Spilbury's Drops, which cured him in a short  
time, and remains so to this day, February 15, 1781.

Witness to this happy cure,

MR JAMES SEXTON, in Bungay, Suffolk.

To Mr SPILSBURY, Chymist.

SIR,  
Valuable as your Medicine may be in the cure of those afflicted with  
the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c, perhaps the efficacious power  
thereof has not received greater illustration than in a case I have now  
the liberty to announce to the public:—A rapid cure performed by your  
Drops on a Gentleman in this city, who had been long afflicted with an  
inveterate scorbutic complaint, attended with indigestion, disagreeable  
eruptions, &c.—Further particulars, with a reference to the person,  
may be known by applying to your humble servant,

WM TESSEYMAN, Bookbinder in York.

Sold by Mr CHARLES ELLIOT, Bookbinder, Edinburgh.

Alexander Thomson, Aberdeen.

W. Sharp, Inverness.

J. Gillies, Perth.

E. Wilson, Dumfries.

G. Elliot, Kello.

James Duncan, Glasgow.

#### For LONDON, THE DILIGENCE,

ANDREW CASSELLS Master.

Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour,  
taking in goods, and will sail on the 21st  
curr. with convoy.

This ship has excellent accommodation for  
passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Ex-  
change Coffeehouse, or at the Cross, Edin-  
burgh, betwixt twelve and two o'clock; evenings and mornings at his  
house in Leith.

#### For LONDON,

##### The LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master.

Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will  
sail on the 21st curr. with the convoy.

The Master to be spoke with, at Change  
hours, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, or at  
his house, head of Queen-street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommo-  
dation for passengers, and the best of usage may  
be depended on.

#### For KINGSTON IN JAMAICA,

##### The Ship CERES; John Boyle

Master, lying at Port Glasgow, will be ready  
to take in goods by the 10th instant, and clear  
to sail the 25th of September.

For freight or passage apply to Allan, Scott,  
and Douglas in Glasgow, Mess. Douglas and  
Campbell, or the Master at Port Glasgow.

The Ceres is a large ship, is mounted with  
twelve carriage guns, and will be well manned.  
She has good accommodation for passengers, and will call at Cork, if  
a convoy is appointed to sail near the time.  
Glasgow, August 1. 1781.



## SHOOTING QUARTERS TO BE SOLD.

THERE is to be SOLD, these parts of the lands of Freuchie called the TULLOCH, with the Teinds, Grazings, Sheallings, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the lordship of Cupar, barony and parish of Glenisla, and sheriffdom of Perth. The Lands are very extensive, and are rented only at 18 l. Sterling; and the rent will rise considerably upon a new let.

For further particulars, apply to James Robertson of Lude, Esq; or to James Keay writer in Edinburgh.

## LANARK RACES.

To be RUN FOR, over Lanark course, on Friday the 10th of August 1781.

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as under, viz.  
4 year old, 7 stone 4 lib. 6 year old, 8 stone 10 lib.  
5 year old, 8 stone. Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lib.  
And on Saturday following, A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as above. The winner of the Friday's race not to start for the Saturday's, and any winner of an advertised goal to carry 7 lib. extra.

The horses to be booked at John Haddow's winter in Lanark the Wednesday before running, and each to pay half a guinea booking money, and the winner each day to pay another guinea towards expenses.

N. B. The stewards, or judges appointed by them, to determine all disputes. An ordinary at Haddow's each day.

By mistake, the races were mentioned in last night's Advertiser to commence on the 3d in place of the 10th.

## TO BE SOLD.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, on the north-west corner of St Andrew's Square, lately possessed by Lord Binning, with the Coach-houses, Stable, and pertinents thereto belonging.

The house consists of a housekeeper's room, butler's room, and servants hall, in the front story; with a large kitchen, larder, and wash-house adjoining thereto;—a dining-room, and parlour fitted up for library, in the first floor;—a drawing-room, and large bed-room, in the second floor;—three bed-chambers in the third floor;—and three fire-rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic story. Several of the rooms have large light closets; and there are two cellars within the house fitted up with catacombs, besides three vaulted cellars below the pavement, opposite to the front of the house.

The purchaser may have immediate access to the premises. The title-deeds are in the hands of Lachlan Duff writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain, and to whom those inclining to purchase may apply.

If the house is not sold, it will be SET, either furnished or unfurnished, for such term of years after Martinmas next as may be agreed on.

## SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FIFE.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday next the 8th August, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of LATHALLAN, lying in the parish of Kilconquhar, and thire of Fife. The present rent is about 200 l. Sterling, and a lease of one of the farms expires soon, when a rent may be depended upon. There is an exceeding good manor-house upon the estate and office-houses, a very good garden, and a good deal of young planting very thriving. There are also several farms of coal of considerable value in the lands, to which a level is wrought; and, as the estate is situated in a very populous country, and within less than three miles of the harbour of Ely, the coal may be wrought to great advantage. The estate stands valued in the county-books at 477 l. Scots, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh; in whose hands the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen. And Peter Webster overseer of the coal at Lathallan will give what information may be required as to the coal, and show the marches of the estate.

## ADJOURNED

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in Berwickshire.

TO BE SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, on Thursday the 9th day of August 1781, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATE of LEETSIDE and HILTOWN MYRESIDE, which belonged to the deceased Robert Wood of Leetside, in the following Lots:

### LOT I.

The Lands and Estate of Whitton, called LEETSIDE, lying in the united parishes of Whitton and Hiltown, as presently possessed by Matthew Laidler and John Dickson, with the teinds, houses, yards, and pertinents.

The proven yearly rent is L. 348 8 9

### DEDUCTIONS.

Minister's stipend,	L. 8 13 10
Schoolmaster's salary,	0 9 4 9-12ths
Feu-duties,	2 1 1 6-12ths
	L. 11 4 4 3-12ths

L. 337 4 4 9-12ths

N. B. These lands were formerly advertised to be set up at 7099 l. 1 s. 5 d. 3-12ths sterling, being 21 years purchase of the free rent; but as Mr Home of Wedderburn has now obtained a decret of declarator of the right of superiority of the eight husbandlands of Whitton, part of this lot, and which formerly were understood to be held of the Crown, the whole of this lot will now be set up at 20 years purchase, being 6744 l. 7 s. 11 d.

The lands in this lot consist of 363 acres 3 roods 9 perches, English measure. The soil is remarkably fine. The whole estate is well inclosed with ditches and hedges, which are in the very best order and condition; the inclosures are large, well laid out, and amply supplied with water; the situation is good and convenient, being within six English miles of Dumfries, seven of Berwick, and eight of Eyemouth, all great market towns. The house belongs to the ground, and goes along with the property. The house and stables are good, and covered with Easdale slate; the barns, shades, and other out-houses, are large and convenient; and the tenants are bound to keep all the houses and fences on the estate in good and sufficient condition, during their tacks, upon their own expenses.

### LOT II.

The Lands of HILTOWN MYRESIDE, with the teinds and pertinents occupied by Thomas Richardson.

The yearly rent is L. 36 0 0

### Deductions.

Minister's stipend	L. 0 2 10
Schoolmaster's salary	0 4 1
Blanch duties	0 0 1 1/2
	0 7 0 1/2

Total free rent L. 35 12 11 1/2

### Uppit-price,

at 21 years purchase, is L. 748 12 1/2

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and contain forty-one acres and two roods, English measure. They lie about a mile east from the lands in lot 1st, are divided into two inclosures; both well supplied with water, and every way fertile. The straw belongs to the ground; and the tenant is bound to uphold the houses and fences in good condition, upon his own expenses.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, with the progress of writs, and a plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Abercromby, clerk to the signet; and copies of the articles are also to be seen in the hands of James Lorain, sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire.

## GLASGOW and STIRLING NEW STAGE,

SETS out from ANDREW DUNBAR's, King's Arms, Trongate, Glasgow, and from JAMES WINGATE's, Golden Lion, Stirling, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at eleven o'clock forenoon, from each place; each passenger to pay 2 s. sterling, and to be allowed one stone of luggage, all above to pay 8 d. per stone, and every uptake 3d. per mile.

This stage began on Monday the 30th July.

## THE MEDICINE

For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog,

Prepared by WILLIAM HILL, Esq; of Ormskirk, Lancashire, and his Nephews Messrs William Hill and James Berry, Esq; (by appointment)

SOLD by GEORGE REID, PRINTER,

At his house, bottom of Fisher's Land Close, Lawn-market, Edinburgh.

At 5 s. 3d. each Bottle, with proper Directions for its Application.

The Public are requested to observe, That this Medicine is sold no where else in Edinburgh; and that each packet is sealed with Mr Hill's Coat of Arms, and signed by Mr James Berry.

As the accident for which this medicine is used, is of the most alarming nature, and serious in its consequence, the importance of obtaining it authentic must be obvious; and therefore every person having occasion for it is requested to be particular in observing that each packet is sealed and signed as above mentioned, as the surest means to avoid being imposed on by spurious preparations.

\* This Medicine having been first discovered for the sake of the Human Species, and taken by them with uninterrupted success for near a century, several persons were desirous of giving it to ANIMALS. In compliance, therefore, with their request, a similar medicine has been adopted for the Brute Creation, which may be had as above, price 5 s. 3d. the dose, with proper directions.

Of whom may be had,

ALL SIR JOHN HILL'S OTHER MEDICINES,

### VIZ.

1. CANADA BALSAM; or, STRENGTHENING DROPS: For Weakness in either sex, whether occasioned by Excess, ill Habits, or Diseases; or attended with Lowness, Weakness, and exhausting Drains.

THEY are perfectly innocent, not at all disagreeable to the taste, and will be found to remove every complaint of this kind, from whatever cause; strengthening, at the same time, the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution. Ladies, of any time of life, may, by this medicine, be freed from one of the most afflicting disorders to which human nature is subject; and, at a certain period, it is most highly useful. Youth may be assured, (or those labouring under complaints which had their origin in youth) that all the vices of human nature put together, cannot exhaust both the body and mind so much as the single passion of Diogenes. And they may also assure themselves, that a remedy for those dreadful ills which arise from it, is at length found out, in an American Balsamic Juice, which they will receive, highly improved, in this innocent medicine. All weakening drains are gradually, and at length totally cured by it. The Lowness, Weariness, and Dullness, which attend these disorders, go off in a few days; and we see persons, who had, to all intents and purposes, grown old long before their time, restored to second youth and strength by it. When the limbs have been feeble; the back almost broken; the eyesight weak; the memory lost; and even the mind itself decaying in a manner with the body, a short course of this medicine has renewed the whole: The Tremblings, Cramps, intolerable Sinkings, Coldness and Numbness of the legs, and insupportable pain and weakness of the back; these, and a number of other equally wearisome complaints, go off by the continuance of this medicine but a moderate time: By a due course of it, even the disorders they brought upon the mind cease also; by the effect of a remedy which heals and strengthens the body. Persons who, thus afflicted, find themselves disgusted at all amusements; absent in company; stupid and senseless every where; and, if they think at all, feel themselves plunged into the deepest melancholy; from all these miseries, from young Old Age, and from the Gates of Death, have a number been restored in the course of eight years private practice, by this medicine, which is now first made public. The dose is forty or fifty drops at night, going to bed, and at twelve at noon, in a glass of water. In some cases the use of a Cold Bath has been found necessary to complete a cure; which, with the effect of this restorative medicine, it never fails to effect. Without this, it is very well known, the Cold Bath cannot succeed; but there are numerous instances where this medicine has done without that assistance.

\* We read in Galen, that Diogenes was grievously afflicted to this destructive folly.

2. ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK,

For the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Disorders.

THE AUTHORS of the highest credit have affirmed, That the Water-dock Root is an absolute and certain cure for the Scurvy; and, perhaps, there never was an instance, when it has been fairly tried, in which it failed. The great virtue of the Root lies in its inner rind, of which this Essence is a perfect solution. A tea-spoonful is a sufficient dose. It should be taken twice a-day in a wine glass of water, or, what is still better, in an infusion of the Dock-root itself, where that can be had, which still increases its virtue. It must be continued for a considerable time; and the person should all the while avoid high-seasoned foods, and use moderate exercise. Experience shows, that from this easy method the patient may expect a perfect and lasting cure. Price 3 s. the bottle.

3. For the GRAVEL, TINCTURE OF GOLDEN ROD,

Price 4 s. the bottle.

And the following MEDICINES, at 3 s. each bottle.

4. VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL DROPS; for strengthening weakened constitutions, whether impaired by long illness, or hurt by too free living, or from ill cured diseases.

5. LETTUCE JUICE; to serve the purposes of Laudanum, without its danger. It possesses the virtues of Opium, but it has not its disgusting taste, ill smell, or mischievous effects. Taken at night, it gives rest; in the day-time, ease and cheerfulness; having the effect of cordials, without their heat.

6. TINCTURE OF POLYPODY. The FAMILY PURGE. The celebrated CATHARTIC of the ancient Greeks. It is safe, pleasant and effectual. It operates within an hour or two after taking; and that without the least uneasiness, griping, or sharpness. In habitual constiveness, it is the best of all medicines, because it does not bind afterwards.

7. ESSENCE OF RESTHARROW, for the Gravel and Stone. To dissolve the stone in the bladder, says Dr Hill, has baffled all the attempts I have ever made; but the good is infinite that will be obtained by the root of Restharrow, in every other state of this terrible disease; and ease, with safety, will be had, even in that worst of all. For those who cannot get the root, this Essence is prepared. It immediately softens and cleanses the passages; causes a great and easy flow of urine; and soon brings down the gravel and small stones, with less pain.

8. VOLATILE SPIRIT of FEVERFEW, for the cure of Head-achs, and Prevention of Palsies and Apoplexies, often following the worst kinds of them.

9. ALOEDARIAN DROPS, for disorders of the stomach, and chronic diseases which thence derive their origin; for strengthening broken constitutions, and softening the decays of age.

10. RED SPEEDWELL DROPS, for heats and redness in the face.

11. CARLINE TINCTURE, excellent for a wandering gout, and for strengthening the stomach and opening obstructions.

12. THE CYRENÆAN JUICE, for NERVOUS DISORDERS. It cures head-achs, fits, tremblings, spasms, weakness, vapours, and melancholy; it softens phlegm; keeps the bowels properly open; and cures all hysterical complaints. It is also a certain cure for the convulsive and common Asthma.

## 13. BALSAMIC TINCTURE of AGRIMON

of the JAUNDICE, and other disorders of the LIVER.

14. TINCTURE of SAGE, for the Weakness of Age.

15. PECTORAL BALSAM of HONEY, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

16. TINCTURE of CENTAURY, for WEAK STOMACHS.

17. GERMANDER DROPS, for Slow Fevers, or Nervous Fevers, which affect the spirits.

18. LIQUID EXTRACT of HEMLOCK, for the Cure of CANCERS.

19. TINCTURE of SPLEENWORT, for the cure of Hypochondriacal Disorders.

20. GENUINE TINCTURE of VALERIAN, for Nervous Disorders. 2 s. 6d.

21. PETASITE POWDERS, for the cure of Fevers. From the experience of more than ten years, in a great variety of cases, this powder has been found effectual in the cure of Fevers, and incapable of doing any harm; or of producing any violent effects. It is sold at 3 s. the six papers. One paper is a dose.

22. SPAR TINCTURE, for the Cure of the GRAVEL; Pains in the back and loins; Ulcerations of the kidneys, and urinary passages, and small STONES.

23. CELANDINE, for the PILLS; a medicine which regulates their discharges; prevents their ever being obstructed, or ever bleeding too freely; moderates the pain, and preserves the health.

24. SONCHUS JUICE, for the Cure of DEAFNESS. It is prepared from the Juice of the Great Creeping Sow Thistle, with useful additions, and has cured multitudes of persons, some in a condition thought beyond cure by very judicious practitioners.

Of whom also may be had,

FREEMAN'S ANTISCORBUTIC BITTER DROPS, price 3 s. the bottle. N. B. Any person who takes half a dozen bottles together, will have them at 15 s.

The CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10 s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder.

Edinburgh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5 s. the small, and 10 s. 6d. the large bottle.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5 s. the bottle.

Where also may be had,

## THE FOLLOWING BOOKS,

Written by the late Sir JOHN HILL,

1. THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM; or, The Internal Structure and Life of Plants; their parts, and nourishment, explained; their classes, orders, genera, and species, ascertained and described, in a method altogether new: Comprehending an artificial Index, and a natural System. With figures of all the plants, designed and engraved by the Author. The whole from Nature only. In 26 vols. Royal folio.

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The SICK MAN'S COMPANION; or, an Account of Sir JOHN HILL'S Medicines.

Also, the following PAMPHLETS, written by Sir John Hill, viz.

1. The OLD MAN'S GUIDE to HEALTH and LONG LIFE.

With Rules for diet, exercise, and physic; for preserving a good constitution, and preventing disorders in a bad one. Price 1 s. 6d.

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